OWEN BROTHERS.

Washington, March 25.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley—Generally tair weather in Ohio Valley; local rains in Tennessee; slightly colder in eastern portion; statismary, tollowed by rising temperature in west; winds thitting to southwesterly in Ohio Valley and westerly in Tennessee, and failing baromete

Read you, who are overall wearers, who are undecided where to get the nearest to panied by another drop in British consols cost of materials and market at the opening this morning and a here with the manufacturers?

Not a quarter can be seen elsewhere that are in stock here every day in the year.

The smallest patch of profit satisfies. quantity sold makes the count at the end of the year.

The world moves and we move the world information concerning the position and --- of clothing.

Small profits over cost of production are cort the Surry regiment back to Suskim. self-evident pushers.

Coats are the next wants to overalls. Your wants are looked after here. money goes further alliance against England. here.

OWEN BROTHERS

Springfield's Only One Price Clothiers. 25 & 27 West Main St.



PIANOS.

Write for Prices and Catalogue. We Have Some Rare Bargains

and-Band Pianos. We must make room for ring stock that has commenced to acrive. I reliable agents wanted to sell our entire Planos and one as in every city and town in

R. F. BRANDOM & CO..

Springfield, Ohio. PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.



WAR RUMORS.

Wheat and Corn Excited and Go-

General Grant Considerably Better---He Rides Out Today.

Germany.

Critcago, March 25-9:45 a. m .- Private breign advices of a warlike tener, accomcreated a very feverish teeling in the wheat rather sharp advance in prices. May wheat, 01, rapidly advanced to 801 and then fell back to 80], at which figure the market was more settled, but the general feeling is very nervous and unsettled. Corn advanced to 42

Cutcago, March 25 -- 11 s. m .- The wheat market continues to display great activity and excitement, with prices fluctuating wildly. May wheat rose to 81 1, broke off to 81. rallied to 81), but has again fallen back to 80%. May corn advanced to 42%, but is off to 42 . Oats 31 . May pork and lard are a

for May but fell off i. Provisions are a shade

Inching Along Toward Tammi.

SUAKIM, March 25.—General Graham has noved his headquarters to a comp two miles nearer Tammi. A convoy of Indian troops went this morning to McNeal's Zereha, on Pittaborg district. the Tammi road. This convoy acted as an escort for the balloon corps, and arrived at Zereba. The balloon corps immediately set to work taking observations. A captive belloon was sent up from Zereba and remained up veral hours. The observers descended with novements of Osman Digna's men. This ated with a capital of \$1,000,000. nording's work shows the balloon corps invaluable in the work of assisting General Graham to make torward movements. The Grenadier Guards have gone to hasten to es-

That Turke-Russian Alliance. Loxpox, March 25.—Earl Granville today

ent for the Turkish embassador and Hassan Jumpers and Denim | Sent for the Turkish embassader and massan Februi Pasha, special envoy of the Sultan, and had an interview with them. It is rurumored that the interview was owing to the eport from Constantinople of a Ross:-Turkish alliance against England

Trouble Brewing.

Loxbox, March 25 .- There is excitement ere over reports from Constantinople, to the effect that the Pasha has asked the advice of smarck in repard to a Turco-Russian

General Grant Much Better.

New Youx, March 25 -General Grant shows considerable improvement this morning; slept well all night. At noon he went

Wheat Excited.

New York, March 25-11 1, M -- Wheat peas strong and somewhat excited at 1 | or 1 | c igher on war rumors; more doing in op-

Onio L gistature.

COLUMBUS, O., March 24.-Senate -Bill assed: Senate bill increasing amount for Resolution adopted - Directing attorney

neral to sue for \$30,000 water rent due the Committee of the whole on the appropris-

on bill will sit from day to day until it is

House.-The following bills were passed: House bill by Mr. Haley-Providing that to minor under 12 years of age shall be employed in work shops, mines and factories, and in bouse of refuge and reform schools, hall not be engaged more that six hours each

House bill by Mr. Bobl-Amending secons 288 and 3630g, Revised Statutes, so as provide punishment of \$1,000 fine or six nenths' imprisonment, or both, for violating he laws governing insurance companies, and hanging the term medical man to physician in the provision for medical examination. Senste bill by Mr. Van Cleaf-Amending

ection 4800 of the road law, as amended April 19, 1881, so that county commissioners may build bridges and culverts under the onemile system, the same as under the two-mile House bill by Mr. Haley-Requiring per-

sons or corporations employing females to provide suitable seats for them while so employed, and to permit the use of the same while not engaged in the active duties for which employed.

PIERRE, Dak., March 25,-Indians were at work on the Winnipeg reservation last night, Shacks and buildings are being burned all along Chappelle creek and the lives of settlers are threatened. Major Given telegraphed to Pierre for aid, and a sheriff's posse, well emed, has gone to the scene of the trouble. Chrence Hinckly defended his house at the pedi of his life, and succeeded in driving the savages off temporarily, but will immediately bave to leave. Trouble is browing

leaders in the in-urrection. Bendigo Wins.

Lownox, March 25 .- This was the third and list day of the Lincoln spring meeting The Lincolnshire handicap tace, 1,000 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upward, was 168 Race St., eigns, for three-year-olds and up

Washington, March 25 .- The following nominations have been made: Samuel S. Cox, New York, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Turkey. Post-A. Wortham, Sulphur Springs, Tex.; Robt. O. Denton, Oentanville, Tex., Henry D. Black, Coshocton, O.; Willis Neff, Green Castle, Ind.; Gordon List, South Bend, Ind.; J. Knox Hall, Toulon, III., Thomas

Buns, Bloomington, III.; John ningham, Matteon, III.; James E. Meet, Versnilles, Ky.; Frederick G. Kindreck, Mt. Clements, Mich; George W. Cote, Stevens Point, Wis.; David O. Irwin, Lake City, Sam. Cox Appointed Minister to Minn.; J. D. Armonda, Davenport, lowa; M. M. Hamm, Dubuque; Jos. Lander, State Center, Iowa; Wm. R. White, Prescott, Ark.

Death of a General.

Urica, N. Y., March 25.—General James deQuade died at his father's residence this norning, aged fitty-six.

NEWS NOTES.

George Gerke, a young brewer, is the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Cinciansti, making. Is it not which closed at 797 last night, opened at Judge Fitzgerald is re-nominated. The Commercial Gazette says that the "Gang" bought | English proposals.

> Carter Harrison was re-nominated by the Democrats for Mayor of Chicago.

> The loss by the fire in Charleston, W. Va Monday night will aggregate \$175,000, An explosion of estural gas demolished a

two-story trame house in Beaver Fails, Pa. A new protective tariff morning daily will be Issued in New York beginning in April. It will be called the Telegraph. Fred, Green will succeed Dan, McConville

as private secretary to Governor Hoadly. Isaac White, for killing David Teets, was convicted of manslaughter, at Marysville, O. Frank Six, brakeman, was killed in the railroad yard at Nelsonville, O., being crushed

Audrew Jackson was convicted at Bryan,

seatenced to death. Hen, Jacob Tucrapson, Secretary of the Interior under Pessident Buchanau, died Tues-

lay at Memphis, Tenn The Mismi and Eric Transfer Railroad Company, of Cincianati, has been incorpor-

"Red Heyl," of Cincinnsti, arrested in Washington for stealing, turned up the stolen property and was released. Edwin W. Keightley, third auditor of the

treasury, tendered his resignation at the request of Secretary Manning. Acting Governor Hindman, of Kentucky relices to further interfere in the execution of William Neal, the last of the Ashiansi

The Scattish Rite Cathedral Company, of Cincinnati, has been incorporated for the purpose of rebuilding the cathedral of the order. The body of Fred Warner, who was drowned in Wolf Creek, five miles from Dayton, was recovered from the Mismi River, op-

posite that city. deceased leaves Miss Kate Sanborn, whom he I her house, besides informing the police. was to have matried on the day of his de-

appointment of Eugene Higgins to the Treas- gratified with the renderings. ary Department.

Billy Finlaw, a Cincinnati young man, was taken from an over-the-Rhine concert hall on a warrant charging him with assault with in-

Mrs. Mary Wood, a widow, committed spicide while in a fit of despondency caused by

poverty and the desertion of her twenty-year old daughter. John Gale, who mysteriously disappeared from Greenfield, O., Saturday, March 14, was

found in a stone quarry, his neck broken from the fall over the edge Mackin and Gallagher, the Chicago ballo ox debauchers, have been released on \$50,000 bond each. Mike McDenald, a gambler,

owning \$500,000 worth of unincambered resi estate, is chief bondsman. Ex-Attorney General Brewster declined imptuous dinner tendered him by the Judger

and leading members of the bar of Philadel phia because "he did not desire to participate in a public feast while so many find it hard to

Nominations by the President-Henry L Muldrow, of Mississippi, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; William A. J. Sparks, Illinois, Commissioner of General Land Office; Daniel McConville, Ohio, Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department,

Joe Smith, who pointed out Mr. Burke to Carey in Phousix Park, and afterwards turned nformer, died of dread that he would meet a death like Carey's. Kavausgh, also informer, who drove the carriage in which Carey escaped after assassinating Burke, is in a lunatic

The Bar Association of Cincinnati has adopted vigorous measures for reform in judicial nominations and elections. A bill has been prepared for submission to the State Legislature making it a penitentiary offense to Bunker hill on his own farm. o solicit a contribution for campaign pur ses for a nomince for judicial office,

President Barrios, of Guatemala, is advancing on San Salvador with 15,000 men. Peace negotiations are proceeding between

France and China at Pekin. Bismarck's birthitay, April 1, is to be made a holiday.

Mile. Van Zandt was again hissed on he appearance lest night, but the hisses were drowned in cheers.

ner in which General Graham has managed theadvance from Saakim, and his recall is the advance from Saakim, and his recall is possible. The firitish are reported demoral- he kept deer, elk, and buffalo. all over the reservation. Buffalo Ghosi, ized. Their ioss in Sunday's battle grows as Spirit in the Middle, and Lame Knee are ring time passes. The rebels have armed their women. Two powerful rebel tribes have deserted the Mahdi.

Russia has made a reply to England that is called to consider it.

don, Paris and Bertin at three per cent.

WAR

masters—Henry C. Hannon, Eric, Pa.; Wm. Pending Between Russia and England.

> Twenty-Five Thousand Militia Called Out.

Great Excitement In London.

The Latest from London. Bosrox, March 25,--The Herald prints the

following private cable dispatch received in eported that 25,000 militia have been called ont. Rumors are thick that Russia rejected

Niagara Patts Bill Passes. ALBANY, March 25 .- The bill providing for the reservation around Niagara Falls passed the assembly this morning.

A Fowl Deed. About 2 s. m. today Officer Condron found a horse hitched to a buggy lying in the gutter in front of Singer's railroad house. Entering the house be announced this test to the crowd truth, it will not be saying more than driving the horse at once came out to agrist the animal. While working around trying to get the animal on his feet. Officers Condron and Bess chanced to look into the buggy and there are cleven chickens and two turkers lying on the bottom of the vehicle, cold and silent in death. Filled with horror at these A break is reported in the ranks of the ghastly evidences of a fearful crime, they at striking coal miners of the fourth pool in the once put the man under arrest. The criminal gave his name as John Baker and confessed that he and stolen the positry about four Texes, of the murder of Jerry Russell and miles out in the country, but did not tell from whom. The horse and buggy belonged to Dr. Campbell, who was summoned to take charge of his property, while Baker was lodged in jail. Campbell, it is said, in conideration of \$1, had bent his horse and buggy to Baker or the might. The poultry still decorates one of the windows of the Mayor's court room, waiting for the owher to claim

Card of Thanks.

The breaved family of the late Freeman Church desire to express their grateful thanks to the parties who conducted the song service on the occasion of his funeral. It was apprecisted both for appropriateness and beautiful rendering.

In behalf of all the bereaved friends, Е. Р. Сисиси.

Two slick strangers engaged a room at a flocks, or inducing their immediate house kept by respectable neggle on North neighbors to do so, the number of places have been now in the country is larger than street. Today they were discovered in the room with an old man whom they were trying to bunko out of \$28. The lady who keeps the house interfered and rescued the By the will of Gordon W. Burnham, the intended victim and ordered the sharps out of

The Civil Service Reform Association of ed the thestrical entertainments given at Maryland has formally protested against the Vienna on March 18 and 19 and were highly

Yesterday atternoon as the five-year-old 109,600, and in New York, 135,414. son of Mr. Jacob Schneider was playing in the Chicago appears as the only one of the wood on West Main street, he was knocked great markets that have enjoyed an indown and run over by a heavy spring wagon. Two wheels passed over the boy's head, tearing the skin from his jaw and badly bruising the head in several places. The boy, after the wagon passed over him, lay still for a moment, then, jumping up, made for home, yelling as londly as a mouthful of dirt would permit. Dr. Batterson was called and soon fixed the boy up in good shape once more.

DIALTON.

G. W. Harman, of Wittenberg College, has organized a writing class of thirty-six scholars. High Nicolis, of this vicinity, has organized writing class at Smith's school house.

Mrs. John Myers and family attended the wedding supper at C. Schman's on Thursday

John Myers returned home from Washington City Saturday, where he had been to see Cleveland and hear the inaugural address. George Arnett starts for Kansas Wednesday o join his brothers, Grove and Charles, in the outcher business.

Sunday school organized at Newson chapel last Sabbath, with Milton Theckery as super-

Quarterly meeting at Sims chapel Saturday Jess Ray and Marshal Chrissinger are haul-

ing stone from the quarry near the New Carlisle camp ground, for Dr. A. W. Mitchell's Mr. William Michael is on the sick list,

J. N. Thackery has moved in the house that Timothy Wons occupied. Timothy has moved

Everett Farnham died at Richmond. Summit Courty, Obio, recently, at the age of 84 years. He was the largest land-owner in the county. He was exceedingly eccentric. He called his land his domains. On his farm was a large tract of meadow-land which he called God's Heart, and of that he took especial care. He was a great admirer of England and British customs, and on a recent visit to London he undertook to lecture on the streets on the benefits of republicanism and was ar-rested and fined. Four or five of his

Mr. Philip K. Clark, a Jersey City druggist, has on exhibition a mammoth ovster shell. It weighs 145 pounds, is from 2 to 6 inches thick, measures 18 inches across, 314 inches the long way. not satisfactory, and a Cabinet council was is 7 feet 4 inches around the edge, and is perfect in shape and color, having The Egyptian loan will be issued in Lon-up on an anchor by a sea captain some years ago, near the Sandwinh Islands

FOR THE FARMER.

Truth About a Great Folly. Suggestions to Those who Cultivate Rasp

OUR SHEEP INTERESTS.

E. B. Perry, in a recent number of the Rural New Yorker, presents a view not generally held of the state of the sheep interest of the United States: Judging from the statements made in articles which appeared during the last

twelve months in live-stock and other periodicals in the United States, there was, and indeed is, a general belief that many flocks of sheep were sent to the batchers by panie-stricken owners. And there seemed to be quite good reason for the existence of that belife, for accounts were frequently published of sales of whole flocks at prices absurdly low. The Onio Farmer is authority for the assertion that in the county in which that paper is published sheep were sold at 75 cents per head. Kansas men, it was currently reported, parted with their sheep in some cases at the low price of 50 cents each. It is to be regretted that there seems to be no reason for doubting the accuracy of those reports. If they have been con-tradicted, the fact has not come to the knowledge of one who may claim to be at least a reasonably close reader of the agricultural papers.

One fact in this connection seems to have escaped observation—it is, that if sheep owners have been foolish enough to part with their flocks for a song there have been men shrewd enough to buy those flocks; not to send them to the shambles, but to keep them for is warranted by the facts to assert that the flocks of this country have grown larger instead of smaller during the last twelve months, while the farmer has been seolded for throwing away his sheep. This statement is based upon the statistics of the sheep traffic of the year 1884, which show that the number of sheep sent to markets where butchers and exporters get heir supplies was considerably less ast year than was the number sent to those markets in 1883. The difference in the total receipts of sheep at the principal markets of this country were as below:

Markets, Kansas City. St. Louis Increase. Decrease

Gratifying as this will doubtless be to friends of American wool-growing, it is not the only pleasing information to be gathered from that source, for those figures show that in 1883 there was a material decline in the rate of increase in receipts of sheep at the markets named. As those markets are a true index of the movement of live stock for consumption in the whole country, the decline in the rate of growth of the traffic shows that farmers had already begun, five years ago, to husband their flocks, instead of seling them off, as they had been so generally accused of doing. Unless farmers have been themselves eating their sheep now in the country is larger than it was three years ago, rather than smaller. This may best be made apparent by giving the yearly difference

in receipts, as follows: INCREASE.

Pinee Isst 1881 1882 1881, Kansas City Il8229 35 945 1.200 29,332 St. Louis 18229 35 945 1.200 128,457 Chicago 51.733 121,039 135,283 157,844 BuZalo 19209 20,639 80,150 New York 185,82 234,738 80,150 1883, 44,508; in 1884 in St. Louis, 17,crease of receipts in each of the last that animals which are counted in one market, as in Chicago, may appear in the accounts of another market farther east, as in Buffalo for example, and again in New York, the decrease in the several markets might be added each year to show the total shortage: but to do so would be to err. Will it be claiming too much, in view of the above facts, to say that the wool-growing interest in this country appears not to be going down quite as fast as people have been led to believe it was

CULTURE OF RASPBERRIES.

In many gardens raspberries are relegated to some out-of-the-way place, says a writer in the Garden, or, worse still, they are dug between, and have ill their surface roots injured. In order to give a plantation a fair chance, select a piece of light sandy land and give it a heavy manuring, when it should be trenched as deep as the nature of the soil will permit, or from two feet to two feet six inches. In loing this it is not, advisable to bring the bottom to the top, but simply to break it up, mixing the manure with it at the same time, as then the roots of the plants find it out when most needed, and feed on it when carrying their fruit. The trenching done, the next thing is to plant, and the proper distance to put the young canes in the rows is four feet apart and the same distance asunder, placing them quincunx fashion; after that the canes should be cut down near the ground, as it is useless attempting to take a crop the first season. This being so, it would be waste to let the land between he plants be idle, and therefore cauliflower, lettuce, onions, or such like low-growing things may be sown or planted between, but not sufficiently near to shade or interfere with the raspberries. As soon as these break in the spring and send up shoots, the three strongest should be selected and the others broken off or rubbed out, and when autumn comes round it will be necessary to decide how these canes are to be supported. Some use wood-en stakes, but these are objectionable, as they are continually rotting, and last, at the longest, only about two years, and if they have to be purchased they become expensive, which being the case, it is better to go to a little more outlay at first and buy iron rods, as, though dearer to begin with they become cheap in the end, for they are almost imperishable if the ends are dipped in tar to begin with and the other part is painted.

The proper length to have them is about five feet six inches, which admits of four feet standing clear out of the be stiffened considerably by slightly

Timely Article on the Subject of Sheep Husbandry in the United States-The

berries—How to Raise Top

twisting the canes reverse ways up them instead of just tying them to them. Strained galvanized wire also forms a good support for raspherry canes, as the canes may be spread out singly and every shoot exposed, but when wire is used it is necessary to have stout iron posts at each end, or very hard wooden ones, if they are to be lasting. Where economy has to be studied, and stakes and supports done without, it is a good plan to bring a portion of the cames over from one stool to meet the half bent over from the other; this forms an arch, when by tying the points together they will in that way stand a good deal of wind and do very well. After bearing, the point is to clear away the old stems as nickly as possible, by doing which full light and sir are at once let into the young suckers, an important matter, as by having full exposure they ripen better and yield much finer fruits than they otherwise would do.

The staking and tying have been al-ready referred to, but when the plants are two years old as many as five or six canes may be left, but on no acequat should the ground among them be dug or forked, as neither can be fone without disturbing the roots. Instead of the digging, when the prun-ing, thinning, and tying are complete, some rotten manure should be wheeled on and spread over the land as a mulching, and so left to rot away, as the plants feel the benefit of it when decomposing by having its juices washed down, and the shade it affords keeps the soil moist by preventing evaporation, which goes on at a great cate when the surface is bare and exposed to the sun. There are many sorts of ras berries, but none equal, taking all points into consideration, to the old Fastolf and yellow Antwerp, which are summer bearers, and the October red and yellow for autumn, all fine-fruited kinds and of good flavor. Although antumn sorts bear on the old or summer wood, the lest way to treat them is to cut them down every winter and top-dress the ground instead of letting the plants exhaust themselves by carrying two crops. To have these autumn kinds good they must have a sheltering, sunny position.

FENCES. In those good old days when the hand of every man was against his neighbor there were no governments strong enough to protect the people and their property. So walls and other barriers were built to keep in-vaders out. As time went on man learned something about the advantages of co-operation, became able to protect himself by bargaining with his fellowmen, and his rights to life, libertenowmen, and his rights to the, liber-ty, and property were respected to a constantly increasing extent. But while he could give up the joy of raid-ing his fellows, and lost in a great measure his fear of being raided, he has never got rid of the habit of build-ing barriers against the world. They are not needed, for there are laws sufficient to protect, and the barriers are practically uscless; but they are kept up nevertheless. A correspondent of the Spirit of the Farm says of these reminders of long gone ages and of the enormous outlay required for maintaining them:

the people over a million of dollars annually, one-half of which is an absolutely total loss. A half million a year-ten millions of dollars since 'he War-have been worse than wasted in unnecessary fencing. This is not evi-

dence of a higher civilization.
"It is neither for the public nor for private welfare that such an immense sum of money is frittered away year after year. Lawful fences are required by statute, not for the general good, but only in the interest of the careless and thriftless few. The former must pay every year a tax, in labor, mate-rial, and money, a sum closely approximating the aggregate of his State and county tax, to protect himself from depredation by his neighbor. This

is neither right nor decent. It is barbarism, not civilization. "The usage of more than a century has given the fence some sort of sanction-an intense respectibility at least. Fences are a visible mete and boundary, a standing-or, more often, a tum-ble-down-witness that within its inclosure there dwells a sovereign cili-zen of the Republic. This is all there is of it. His neighbor's breachy cattle can tear it down at will. His neigh-bor's dogs go under it, through it, over it, and work their mischlef upon all he has endeavored to protect with his law- | their backs on Mirambo when he asked over or pull down the sacred barriers and rob and plunder his fields, his orchard and his garden. His fence is not worth ten cents a mile as a genuine

protection against spoliation.

Discounts Yankees' Inventions. According to the Paris Gaulois an apparatus has just been invented which is simply astounding, for with it the traveler need no longer fear any acci-dents. Safety will be assured on railroads. This apparatus permits the em-ploye charged with the duty to see in a mirror the entire section of the road he is to control, with all the trains in motion, and he knows at every instant just exactly where each train is. When one of them approaches another at a distance which is dangerous, he can immediately signal the menaced train. The apparatus consists of a sheet of opaque glass, on which the ratis are indicated by horizontal lines and the tions by vertical ones numbered. Little arrows, representing the trains, move along the horizontal lines. They are put in motion by aid of electricity de-veloped by contact of metallic brushes attached to the locomotives with zine bands placed along the rails. The train thus continually traces its trajectory on the glass indicator. The apparatus was exhibited some days ago in Ger-many to a commission of Berlin scientists.

On the Mexican railroads mesquite is used for fund. This shrub abounds on all the hillsides and is of a very rough fibre. A Mexican railway manager re ports that his purchasing agent secured 300 wooden saints for fuel, which he bought at fifty cents apiece of the na-tives, who stole them from the churches.

A peculiar invention, termed the "locophone," was recently tested on the New York & New Haven Railroad. It is an apparatus resembling the tele-phone, designed to place each engineer on the road, while the trains are moving at the highest speed, in instantancons speaking communication with the superintendent or train dispatchers. All ground, and the eighteen inches in is the engineers on the road receive the sufficient to steady them, but they may message at the same moment. The cirthe engineers on the road receive the

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NEW

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Exquisite Designs and Colorings Now Open

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48 & 50 Limestone.

The Napoleon of Africa. A dispatch from Zanzibar the other day approunced the death of Mirambo. whom Stanley called the Napoleon of Africa. Mirambo has for fifteen years been the terror of East Africa, and explorers used to bring home startling stories about the robber chief. He

proved, however, to be one of the best

friends of the whites among African po-

tentates, and all the latter explorers speak well of him.

Mirambo was the chief of a little district in Unyamwezi, about 100 miles east of Lake Tanganyiki. He treated the Arabs who had settled near him with great friendliness, and often gave fifty cattle at a time as a present to body whom he esteemed. One of the traders took advantage of his good nature to obtain a large quantity of ivory on credit. He then laughed at Mirambo for trusting him, and refused payment, and the Arabs at Unvenvembe turned for justice. They have rued the day ever since they made him an enemy. He never forgave the wrong. He beat them repeatedly in battle, and finally filled them with such abject terror that they have recognized. they have more than once simply barricaded themselves in their hot he cutered Uyenyembe, and let him drive off their cattle without offering any resistance. For years he was constantly on the move, extending his dosinion and bringing destruction upon all tribes that did not submit. He became the most feared and the most powerful chief between the Indian Ocean and Tanganyika. African mothers east of the lake and south to Myassa have ong used the name Mirambo as a bug-

boo to subdue refractory children. White travelers and missionaries found another side to Mirambo's char acter. They discovered that he had faithfully kept his promises, and that when he spoke he meant exactly what he said. He treated one and all kindly. A flourishing mission station is in his chief town. Stores of all sorts left in Mirambo's charge have been carefully kept from damage or thieves to await the call of the owner. The caravans from the coast that supply the Tanganvika mission stations now avoid the old route through the Arab settlements, and pass through Mirambo's country. A few white men and the devoted followers who helped him to extend his power will mourn his departure. The rest of East Africa is probably very glad he is

The largest hanging bell in the world s in a Buddhist monastery near Canton, China. It is eighteen feet high and forty-five feet in circumference, and is of solid bronze. It is one of eight great bells which were cast by command of the Emperor Yung-lo about A. D. 1400, and is said to have cost the lives of eight men, who were killed during the pro-cess of casting. The whole bell, both inside and out, is covered with an inscription in embossed Chinese characters about half an inch long, covering even the handle, the total number being 84,000. The characters tell a single story-one of Chinese classics.

Fully 2,000 Mormons settled in Ari-